Library of Congress

The Wilmington Post

VOLUME XV. WILMINGTON, NORTH CAROLINA, SUNDAY, JUNE 18 1882. Single Copies 5 Cents NUMBER 25.

WILMINGTON POST

Entered at the Postoffice at Wilmington, N. C., as Second Class Matter.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

Eight (8) lines, Nonpareil type, constitute a square.

Fifty cents per line for the first insertion and twenty-five cents per line for each additional insertion.

All advertisements will be charged at the above rates, except on special contracts.

The subscription price to THE WILMINGTON POST is $2 00 per year; six months $1 00.

All communications on busines must be addressed to THE WILMINGTON POST, Wilmington, N. C.

Liberal State Ticket.

Nominated by the Liberal Convention, held at Raleigh, June 7th, 1872, and endorsed by the Republican State Convention of June 14th, 1882.

FOR CONGRESSMAN AT LARGE,
OLIVER H. DOCKERY,
Of Richmond.

FOR SUPREME COURT,
GEORGE N. FOLK.
Of Caldwell.

FOR JUDGES OF THE SUPERIOR COURT,
C. C. POOL,
Of Pasquotank.
JOHN A. MOORE,
Of Halifax.
FRANK. H. DARBY,
Of New Hanover.
W. A. GUTHRIE,
Of Cumberland.
L. F. CHUCHILL,
Of Rutherford.

FOR CONGRESS, THIRD DISTRICT,
WILLIAM P. CANADAY,
Of New Hanover.

CANDIDATES FOR JUDGE.

The Republicans have always been opposed to running the judiciary into politics, and by the endorsement of the Liberal ticket, nominated by the independent Democratic convention, held at Raleigh on the 7th of June last, they have proved beyond doubt that in this they were square. Of the seven Judges endorsed, four are Democrats, two Republicans and the other a Hancock independent Republican. But they are all good and true men, and will be elected.

THE STATE CONVENTION.

The convention which met on Wednesday last, was the finest ever assembled at the capital of the state. The men were all fine looking, able, business men, farmers and mechanics; about 40 per cent were colored, and they were of the very best colored men in the state, Such, for instance, as J. E. O'Hara, J H Harriss, G W Price, jr. George H. White, John C Dancy, G T Wasson, C. H. Moore, A. S. Richardson, J. S. Leary, and we could go on and name 50 others of the same class; and the white delegates were also of the ablest men in the state, we will name only a few, to give our readers an idea of the class:—Hons. D. L. Russell, W. A. Moore, J. M. McCorkle, J.J. Mott, T. B. Keogh, O. H. Blocker, and we could go on and name 200 others of of the same calibre, all of the best workers in the state. It was the universal talk around Raleigh, that the personel of the convention was the best ever convened in the state, and all predict a grand victory in November next.

FRANK H. DARBY.

The nomination of this young gentlemen by the Liberals at Raleigh on the 7th of June, and the unanimous endorsement of the nomination by the Republicans at the Republican convention held at Raleigh on the 14th inst., is a well deserved compliment to Mr. Darby's ability and liberal views, held, and manfully maintained for years by him, regardless of the pressure brought to bear on him by the bourbons of the Democratic party.

Mr. Frank H. Darby is an honorable son of honorable Irish parents, who moved to this city some twenty-five years ago, and who by honest industry and economical management, succeeded in making quite a handsome little fortune. The good sense of the parents was shown in the fact that they thoroughly educated their children.

Frank H. Darby was educated for the law, and has been successfully practicing in this city for the past eight years. At the death of Col. Wm. Devane, in 1879, Mr. Darby was elected unanimously city attorney, and has held the position ever since. Though a very young man, he is fully qualified for the high office which he has been nominated for. We heard a distinguished old lawyer say on Friday last, that Mr. Darby would make one of the best judges of any lawyer in the state.

At a meeting of the delegates from this judicial district, in attendance at the State Convention, held on Tuesday night last, at the parlors of W. P. Canaday, in the Yarborough House, in the city of Raleigh, the following resolution was unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That we, the delegates from the Third Judicial District, to the Republican State Convention' have heard with lively satisfaction of the nomination of the Hon. Frank H. Darby, by the convention of the Liberal party, as a candidate for Judge of the Superior Court for the Third District, and although a life long Democrat, he has always possessed broad and liberal views, and maintained them with courtesy to his opponents, therefore, we the delegates from the Third District, who know him best, recogonize in him a profound and learned jurist, a man of spotless reputation, and one, who if elected, will adorn the high position of judge by his ability, integrity and impartiality.

POPE, of Lenoir, Chairman.
BLOUNT, of Carteret, Secretary.

We publish the above resolution to show how Mr. Darby stands with the Republicans with whom he has been raised, notwithstanding his Democracy which is well-known to all.. Yet, he has honest principles, and is in favor of a square deal, which made him unpopular with the bourbons of his own party. We know of no better man, take him all in all, than Mr. Frank H. Darby, for the position of Judge. And his election to that honorable position is assured beyond all question.

REPUBLICAN CONVENTION

The Republican convention convened in Metropolitan Hall, at Raleigh, N. C., on the 14th instant, with about 400 delegates and alternates present. At 12 o'clock sharp, Dr. J. J. Mott, chairman of the state executive committee, rapped the convention to order and requested John B. Gretter of Greensboro, to act as temporary secretary, and to read the official call for the convention. Dr. Mott then appointed a committee on credentials, as follows: John H. Cox, of the 1st district; W. E. Clarke, of the 2d district; Hon Geo. W. Price, jr., of the 3d; Stewart Ellison, of the 4th district; J. P. Stanton, of the 5th; O. J. Speares, of the 6th; J. Q. A. Bryant of the 7th; D. C. Peason, of the 8th. The committee retired, when the chairman, Dr. Mott, called Hon. Dan'l L. Russell to act as temporary chairman, who assumed the duties amid loud cheers, and delivered an able speech.—The Raleigh *News and Observer* reports it briefly as follows:

"He said he was a man who had for long years stood for human rights on southern soil. He said the greatest and grandest of men in the history of the republic were the original abolitionists and the Southern Republicans. He declared that the latter had driven the Democrats into adopting their present platform. All was evidence of the fact, he declared, that "old John Brown's soul was still marching on." He said that all things pointed to the fact that soon North Carolina would be redeemed. Judge Russell went on to speak of the dissensions among the Democrats. Referring to the prohibition question, he said that so far as he was concerned, it was *res adjudicata*. He was a prohibitionist upon principle, but he was willing to enter the ranks of the coalitionists, and strike down the oligarchical system of state government. He was for the liberal movement, because the people of North Carolina were now about to rise in their might and rebuke the fraud of 1875, when the free constitution was stricken down. To-day, he said, we were living under a constitution adopted by fraud. Let the historian write it down that before the frauds of Louisiana were talked about, North Carolina's constitution was wrested from the Republicans by rascality. There was some reason, he said, if the Republicans would be on the alert and watch the ballot boxes for frauds, their party would win in the approaching campaign. He favored education by the national government, and his party was not disposed to stand quibble about "state rights." He said also that 'fair trade" and not "free trade," would be the motto of the Republican party. He said that our cotton industries and the undeveloped water power in the state needed "protection," as did also our undeveloped iron. He said that the young men of the south were beginning to understand that their interests and honors lay apart from the Democratic party and were stepping out from the shadows of a misguided past. After this election he would be able to announce that North Carolina had stepped by the side of Virginia, and turned her face to the morning."

We further quote from the *News and Observer*: "James H. Harris, colored, was then called on and spoke. He congratulated the Republicans of North Carolina, and the Liberals of North Carolina, in fact all fair minded men in the state, upon this convention of the people. A new era, he declared, had dawned in the state. The approval and endorsement of all liberal men in this new departure were assured. It was an attempt to lift the state out of the old rust into the high road of prosperity. He was in favor of "liberalism," and that was the doctrine, he declared, which the Republicans proclaimed in 1868. He said the principles of the Republican party were entwined around the hearts of every man in the state. He went on to say that in the past ten years there had been too much party and too little patriotism, and that in the name of local self-government the Democrats had destroyed local self-government. He asked if there was a man in the hall who would not endorse liberalism. He then went on to eulogize Mahone, whom he termed the "savior of Virginia," and said that, Samson like, he had dragged down the edifice of Democracy. To day there were in Virginia colored policemen, colored jurymen, and the whipping post was torn down. He asked who would oppose the coming one of the "Liberal white gentlemen." Some said they were coming over for office, but he didn't care what they came for so they came. He spoke of the prohibition act, saying that his objection to it was that it broke up the small dealer, and give monopoly to the druggist. He attacked the plan of allowing the appointment of school committeemen by the magistrates, denouncing it as iniquitous. He said that the Democratic party was as blind as any adder in August, and declared that an attempt was to be made to fight on the color line again, which would fail. He touched again on the prohibition question. He thanked God the negro had dropped out of this contest, as he was an element of both sides. He declared the prospects for carrying the state were better than at any time since 1868.

James E. Boyd was the next speaker. He gave a "boom" to the Liberal movement, saying that the Republicans wanted to shake hands with everybody. He said the great heart of the north had yearned for liberalism in the south, and was joyful at the movement in progress here. His view was that every man who turned his face from the Democratic organization should be welcomed, encoursged and his desires fostered. He said that the statements made by Democrats that they were not afraid of the Liberal movement, were false. The Democrats had always played a game of bluff, the ass in the lion's skin, having no real strength. He then went on to say that parties in this convention had intimated that they would bolt if the liberal movement were endorsed. He denounced such a course, saying that the proper thing to do was to lift up the new party and its followers.

J. E. O'Hara, colored, was the last speaker, and he at once took up the liberal movement, saying that it was assured that the Republicans were determined to stand on that platform, endorse it, and back it. He said that if at the next election the votes were counted as they were cast, victory for the coalition movement was assured. He said that all that was asked by this coalition was, that Democrats Republicans, blacks and whites, should share alike. He said that the Republicans held the Democrats, as a party, responsible for the prohibition act, and demanded that they be held to such responsibility."

Hon. O. J. Spears, chairman of the committee on credentials, announced the report of the committee to the effect that the counties were all regularly represented with the exception of five.

On motion of W. P. Canaday, the report was received and adopted.

After considerable pleasant skirmishing, on motion of Hon. James E. Boyd, seconded by Hon. W. P. Canaday, Judge William A. Moore, was unanimously elected chairman.

The temporary chairman, Hon. D. L. Russell, then appointed Messrs. Boyd and Canaday, a committee to inform Judge Moore of his appointment, and to request his immediate presence. The convention then took a recess until 5 o'clock.

At 5 o'clock Judge Russell called the convention to order, and the committee reported with the permanent President, who was introduced by Judge Russell to the convention.

We again quote from the *News and Observer*.

Mr. Moore's speech was short. He said the purpose of the convention was to nominate candidates and see that they were not counted out. He charged that but for fraud Ralph P. Buxton would now be the Governor of the state. The only thing that defeated the Republican ticket was fraud, such as had been unearthed in Halifax and punished. He went on to speak of the liberal party saying that, as a result of bourbon misrule, it had sprung like Minerva, full-armed, from the head of Jupiter. He called on Republicans to reach out their hands and strike with the Liberals. He made an appeal to his auditors to give the Liberals their favor, and not be opposed to them or to the Liberal idea."

On motion of Hon. W. P. Canaday, the thanks of the convention were extended to Hon. D. L. Russell for the able and impartial manner in which he had performed the duties of temporary chairman.

Messrs. Jno C Dancy of Edgecombe, George W Wasson of Wayne, and A S Richardson of Rowan were elected secretaries, and George W Lane of Chowan, was made vice-president.

A committee on platform and resolutions, composed of one from each congressional district, was then appointed by the chair, as follows: Paleman John J E O'Hara, John S Leary, J C L Harriss, J A McCauley, J W Brown, L I Green, Riley Cannon and Jas H Harriss, who reported through the chairman, Hon J C L Harriss, the following:

The Republicans of North Carolina, in convention assembled, renew the pledges made in all former platforms and declare as follows:

Resolved, That education is the bulwark of American liberty; that the constitution of the United States requires the national government to secure to each state a Republican form of government; that the amount of money as now collected and disbursed by the state is greatly less than is absolutely necessary to furnish each child with a practical English education; therefore we favor the appropriation of the internal revenue tax on distilled spirits by congress, pro rata, among the several states and territories, to the full amount of money derived from this source, and to be expended in educating the children of our common country.

Resolved, That sound policy, based upon the experience of the past twenty-two years, requires the continuance of the tariff which enables the labor and capital employed in our great industries to compete fairly in our own markets with the labor and capital of foreign produces.

Resolved, That the present system of county government is based upon the monarchial principle of taxation without representation, and is utterly subversive of the rights of the citizen and should be repealed. The inherent right of the people to elect every officer clothed with a portion of the sovereignty of the state, from the chief executive to the humblest official, must not be denied or abridged, to the end that local self-government may be restored to the people of North Carolina. That an honest count must follow a free ballot, and the majority shall determine who shall make and execute laws.

Resolved, That the bourbon leaders the Democratic party are responsible for the passage of the prohibition bill and the agitation resulting therefrom. The said bill having been rejected by a vote of the people, the Republicans of this state, in maintaining the fundamental principle that a majority must rule reques their candidates for the Legislature to vote for the repeal of said prohibition bill and against all similar measures.

Hon Orlando Hubbs offered the following endorsing the President:

Resolved, That we universally and cordially endorse the administration of Chester A Arthur, and realizing the difficulties originally besetting its plan and course of duties, we recognize in its policy, combining wisdom with consistency, justice with moderation, sanvity in manner with firmness of execution, the policy of the American people.

Resolved, That the declared purpose of the President, as set forth in his messages, and assured by his well-known character and associations, to secure both the recognition to individual right and protection for personal property, as well as the commercial and business prosperity of the people throughout the southern states of our Republic, commands the hearty support of every southern interest and the admiration of every southern heart; and we pledge him in return the earnest co-operation of the liberal and Republican voters of our state.

On the reading of these resolutions Mr T B Keogh moved to strike out the last five words of the concluding sentence of the resolution on prohibition. Col. Keogh spoke at some length advocating his motion.

Hon J C L Harriss, chairman of the committee, made a short speech, but it was decidedly the best, in which he took grounds in favor of the resolutions as reported. He was given by the convention a grand ovation of applause.

Col Keogh replied in a good humored speech. Hon Jas H Harriss and O J Spears delivered very excellent speeches in favor of the resolutions, but the convention was not in a humor for speeches, the delegates wanted to vote. Their calls were loud and long, and when the President put the vote, the resolutions were unanimously adopted, as reported by the committee, and published above.

W P Williamson offered resolutions, reciting the fact that in view of the unjust discrimination by the railways, the plan of raising a railroad commission be recommended. He had been instructed by Edgecombe to press the resolutions. He said the Democrats, at their convention would adopt just such a resolution, and he desired to antipate their action by this resolution.

The discussion on his resolutions became heated, Mr. Canaday making a motion to refer the resolutions to the committee on resolutions. They were referred by a vote of 189 to 35.

The convention finally broke loose from all control of the President, with excitement and enthusiasm, when Hon J C L Harriss offered the following:

Resolved, That the liberal convention which met in this city on the 7th instant, was the first organized evidence on the part of the liberal and progressive men who have heretofore acted with the Democratic party, of a revolt against the despotism of bourbon Democracy. That free thought, free speech and independent political action received great encouragement from the action of said convention; that the men who had stood in convention and denounced the destruction of popular rights in North Carolina, and the evils of class legislation, are worthy the confidence and support of the people. That Oliver H Dockery has always been true to the rights of the people; that he is a man of ability and experience, and the cause of the people in this campaign has been wisely entrusted to his leadership; therefore we endorse his nomination for congressman at large.

Resolved that George N Folk is one of the ablest jurists in the state, is singularly free from prejudice and bias on account of race and political affiliation, and is in every way fitted for the important office of Associate Justice of the Supreme Court; therefore we endorse his nomination as made by the liberal Democratic convention on the 7th inst.

Resolved, That the lives, liberty, prosperity and happiness of the people are inseparable from an incorruptible and non-partisan judiciary, therefore we endorse the nominations of Chas C Pool, John A Moore, Frank H Darby, William A Guthrie and L F Churchill for Superior Court Judges.

Resolved, That having seen in the public prints that the candidate for Judge of the Supreme Court of the 5th district, as nominated by the liberal Democratic convention in this city on the 7th inst, declines said nomination, this convention will not make a nomination for that position, but authorizes the Republican state executive committee to act in concert with the state committee of the liberal Democratic party in filling said vacancy on the judicial ticket

Mr J C L Harriss then read the following telegrams:

MORGANTON, June 15.
Col Folk accepts the nomination.—Hope you will endorse him.
J H HALLYBURTON,
Sec'y Liberal Convention.

MANGUM, June 14.
My compliments to the convention I endorse the alliance in good faith, and shall proclaim it on all occasions. The liberals do not mistake their man. May God speed the early redemption of our state and the full restoration to our people of all the rights and privileges of freemen. My duty shall be done.
O H DOCKERY.

The resolutions were then put to a vote and adopted unanimously; the members of the committee rising and cheering. After the vote was taken, Judge Moore, the President, stepped to the front of the platform, hat in hand, and offered three cheers for the liberal ticket, which was given by every man in the convention rising and standing in his chair. The excitement and enthusiasm was greater than anything we have ever seen except the Chicago convention, after Gen Garfield was nominated. Three cheers were given for each candidate for Colonel William Johnson, Maj Charles Price, and for the liberal convention which was held on the 7th instant.

At 8 o'clock the convention took a recess until 8 o'clock, when it was again called to order, and the districts called on to nominate their respective members of the state committee.

1st district, Dr. P John.
2d district, Willis Bagley.
3d district William P Canaday.
4th district, Joseph H Harriss.
5th district, W F Henderson.
6th district, W R Myers
7th district, T N Cooper.
8th district, J B Eaves.

These nominations were unanimously confirmed, when the convention went into an election for committeemen at large. On the call of the counties Dr J J Mott had the honor to receive 196 votes out of 206 cast; Col I J Young was re-elected by a very large and handsome majority; Capt J S Leary of Fayetteville was also elected by a good majority.

Notwithstanding the late hour the committeemen were called out, and some responded handsomely; but Colonel I J Young made one of his old time talks, which stirred up the boys to a very high pitch, and he received cheer after cheer as he proceeded.

It being announced that Hon J M McCorkle of Rowan county, was present in the convention, he was called on and delivered a splendid argument against the bourbon Democracy. The "News and Observer," reporting his speech says.

"Mr J M McCorkle, of Rowan, was called upon to speak, and did so at length. He endorsed the convention, its objects, and also the liberal movement. He spoke of the misgovernment of the state, and contrasted the state election laws. He denounced the county government system, the appointment of magistrates, the selection of school committeemen and county commissioners. He said that the appointment had been often partisan, in most cases, and that in his section of the state a tide of popular indignation was rising which would sweep the people before it."

The convention by a very large majority continued the present plan of organization for the next two years.

A resolution of thanks was tendered Dr J J Mott and O H Dockery for their action on the prohibition question in 1881. It was amended by adding the names of Hon W A Moore, Hon J E O'Hara, Col I J Young, Hon W P Canaday, J E Boyd, Col T N Cooper and Hon J H Harriss, after which it was unanimously adopted.

The convention adjourned at 1.30 o'clock Wednesday night.

WILMINGTON, N. C., June 16th, 1882.

Gentlemen of the Democratic County Executive Committee of New Hanover County:

It is especially due to you my friends and associates on this committee, with whom I have been, with great pleasure to myself, and I am sure with entire confidence and frankness on the part of us all, associated in official position in the Democratic party, that whatever action I should take, or reply I should make personally, in regard to the rumored nomination of myself (for I have received nothing official or authoritative) for the position of Judge of this this judicial district, should first be made to you. This I conceive as a matter of propriety is due to you, and this I must confess I cheerfully and willingly concede; even those who have been the opponent of our committee in the Democratic party, must acknowledge that we have been faithful energetic and aggressive and have striven by every means in our power, consistent with the laws of our country, and with the personal integrity of each of us, to advance the outpost of our party as far as possible in the enemy's lines, never allowing ourselves to compromise or besmirk Democratic principles by the employment of any means for their advancement which would not be proper when applied for the advancement of our personal ends with our fellow men. All the more reasons, therefore, why frankness should characterize this communication in order that the honorable record our committee has made, as well as that the high personal and political integrity of the gentlemen, as a result of whose canvass we were placed in our present position, should not be questioned even by inference either by my silence or my want of frankness in this matter.

First, then, utterly is my suprise, I was some days ago informed by a gentleman, a friend of our mine, that I was about to be nominated by the Liberal Convention as their candidate for for Judge, of this judicial district. I promptly authorize the *Star* and *Review* to say that I would not accept the nomination. Since then I have been reliably informed that that nomination has been indorsed by the Republican state convention, and that a resolution was thereby adopted endorsing me as a life-long Democrat, requiring no sacrifice of my wellknown Democratic principles, but reciting that the position of Judge is inherently non-partisan, they had confidence in my fairness and ability, believing that if elected I would be a Judge without regard to party. Certainly not even the most captious could say that I have said or done anything that bears the faintest impress of compromising or giving up any principle in any connection I have with this matter. In answer, therefore to the question, as to whether or not I would serve in such position, if elected I answer unhesitatingly that, if elected (the result of my own deliberate conviction unchanged and unchangeable) is that I will take the oath of office, and serve to the best of my ability, with many misgivings as to my capability and experience for filling the high and honorable office, but with absolutely no hesitation as to being my duty to serve as a Judge above and irrespective of party, and I would sooner be defeated than say that I would not run if elected under such circumstances. It would not be creditable to any member of a community or state, in my opinion, where the obligation to perform a public duty is a part of the allegiance that the citizens owes to the government, when a call to perform a public duty is made, unsolicited and unsought, and comes, if it should come, without the slightest compromise of honor or principle, to say in advance that he would not perform such public duty.

Again, if I am correctly informed, the platform of the convention above referred to lays down this clause—"a free ballot and a fair count"—as one of its principles. I certainly should be derelict to all the ideas I have heretofore entertained or expect to entertain of popular government, if I should hesitate to say I am in complete accord with that principle. The right of suffrage is a fundamental and necessary principle of our government. It has been purchased at the cost of millions of money and of the blood of the fathers of the Republic, and has been a Democratic principle. The right of suffrage, unless free, with a count of unquestioned integrity, is simply a direct contravention and denial of a fundamental principle. To make a popular government the ballot must be free and the count fair; otherwise the government which is the result of that ballot will be the government of force and fraud.

Again, another principle of the platform is opposition to the county government. I am and have been, as is by many well known, opposed to county government. It is in direct and positive contravention of a cardinal principle of popular government, that is "local self government," which has always been one of the leading principles of the Democratic party. To take the election of county officials away from the people and put it in the hands of the Legislature is consulting expediency, not being guided by principle. Such action on the part of our party justifies the other extreme by the other party, when in power, which will end in a surrender of principle on both sides, and cause expediency to be taken altogether as a guide, eventually leading opposing factions to break down principles that are the bulwarks of liberty, and bringing us gradually to the disruption of popular government. There seems to me no difference in principle between knocking a man in the head because he can't be controlled and annihilating a majority because it can't be controlled. There may be abuses under the old system that do not exist under the county government, but that is no reason why a grand principle should be surrendered.

Then, gentlemen, to put this matter entirely at rest, reiterating my allegiance to the general Democratic principles, I consider it my duty, holding the views that I do, the result of deliberate reflection and of my ideas of the general principles of popular government, to say that if I am elected, and so far as this determination is concerned I care not whether I am or not, that I will serve to the best of my ability. I will ask that my resignation as chairman and member of this committee be accepted.

Respectfully, with kind regards to each of you individually and collectively,
FRANK H. DARBY.

TARBORO, June 7th, 1882.

EDITOR POST:—The following county Republican executive committee was duly elected immediately after the convention on Saturday last, according to the present plan of organization: Jno. C. Dancy, J. M. Copeland, George W. Hill, C. W. Battle, Dred Wimberly, Soloman Williams, Joseph Cobb, Lewis Carney, Miles Williams.

The organization was perfected by the unanimous election of John C. Dancy county chairman, and J. M. Copeland secretary. Look out for good work and report from the old banner county.
JNO. C. DANCY,
Ch'm'n Co. Rep. Ex. Com.

"Like a Charm."

COLUMBIA, S. C., Feb. 15, 1881.

H. H. WARNER & CO: SIRS—I have used your Safe Kidney and Liver Cure in my practice as a physician, and in every case I find it works like a charm.
Rev. B. F. POSTEN.

Elizabeth City *North Carolinian*: The crops are backward. There is a good stand of corn and it keeps a good color; but the cotton prospect is not what is desired. Some farmers have had to plant two and three times.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

CALL AT THE
NEW STORE,
And examine the endless variety of
STAPLE AND FANCY
GOCERIES
AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL, AT
Crapon & Pickett
No. 16 & 18 South Front Street.
may 21 1m

New Summer Resort!
Hotel Brunswick,
SMITHVILLE, N. C.
B. L. Perry - - - Proprietor.

SMITHVILLE, IN BRUNSWICK COUNTY, is situated directly in front of the Ocean, and twenty-five miles below Wilmington, the largest city in the State.

The HOTEL BRUNSWICK is a new structure, and will be open for the reception of guests on the

FIRST DAY OF JUNE.

Surrounded by a splendid view of the Harbor and Ocean is said both lounge and smoking rooms elegantly furnished and ships pass in front of the door.

Bathing and fishing are unsurpassed.

Bath Houses for the use of guests.

A good Band of Music has been secured for the season, and the Bath House will be open day and night.

Tenpin Alley, Billiard Hall and Bar attached to the Hotel.

THE TABLE
will be supplied with Fish, Oysters, Terrapins, and every other product of the sea.

First-class Passenger Steamers will leave Wilmington and Fort Caswell daily, stopping and returning, each leg two hours during each way.

The Proprietor, with an experience of [illegible] years in charge of summer hotels of [illegible] begs to assure that this public shall [illegible] to merit a share of the patronage bestowed in this direction.

Electric Bells in all the rooms.

Cheap Excursion Tickets will be sold on all the Railroads.

Terms moderate. Special rates to families.

B. L. PERRY, Proprietor.
and of Perry's Hotel, Wilmington, N. C., many years.

THE WILMINGTON POST.

W. P. CANADAY, Proprietor.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

SUNDAY MORNING, JUNE 18, 1882.

Representative Day of Halifax, a life-long Democrat, says himself and 500 others in his county, will vote the liberal ticket next November. Will the *Star* make a note of this?

HALIFAX COUNTY ELECTION FRAUDS.

During the election of 1880, certain Democrats entered into a conspiracy to defraud the Republican candidates out of a sufficient number of votes to elect the Democratic candidates. We charged it time and again, but most of the people thought it was only done on account of our politics. But at the present term of the U. S. Circuit Court at Raleigh the perpetrators of the election frauds have been tried and found guilty, and two of them have paid a fine of $500 each, and the costs, amounting in the agregate to $1,700. Mr. Day, a young lawyer, and one of the beneficiaries of the frauds (he having been declared elected to the legislature), came forward and advanced most of the money to pay the above amount. This action on the part of Mr. Day speaks well for him. Did Jarvis, the man who was benefitted to a greater extent than any one else, pay any of it? We are reliably informed that he did not. He is willing to accept the stolen goods, but not willing to pay his part of the expenses if one of his pals is caught. Jarvis is the meanest sort of a man; he is perfectly satisfied to have others punished for the crimes that he should be sent to the penitentiary for.

Mr. Day on Saturday, the 10th inst., in front of the Yarborough House in Raleigh, denounced Mr. Jarvis to his face, and told him that the receiver of the stolen goods was as mean as the thief. He also denounced the Democratic party, and swore he never would vote another Democratic ticket. He said he might vote for certain Democratic friends, but that was as far as he would ever go again. He said he and other Democrats were responsible for the crime committed by the registrars and poll-holders, and therefore the men who advised and had the law violated should pay the penalty, and not the poor men who committed crime. In this matter Mr. Day is acting the part of a man, while Jarvis is acting like the sneak that he is.

We hope this case will be a warning to the young men who have been committing crimes against the election laws at the bidding of the Democratic leaders—the old bourbons. Another election is coming off this fall and there will be men instructed to look after the election officers at each precinct, who will give the necessary information to the U. S. District Attorney and all who violate the law will be brought up and dealt with accordingly. We must and will have a free vote and a fair count.

A PARTIAL REMEDY FOR AN EVIL.

It is said that an unreconstructed member of the Kentucky legislature once seriously proposed an amendment to the state constitution, denying the right of suffrage to all persons having kinky hair. This, he thought, would evade the inhibition which the XV. amendment to the constitution of the United States makes upon the states, regarding the denial of suffrage on account of race, color, or previous condition of servitude.

The astounding developments made in the recent election trials in South Carolina show that the enterprising legislators of that state have practically nullified the fifteenth amendment, and in a roundabout method have done what the straightforward Kentuckian endeavored to accomplished in a direct and positive manner. Entire Republican constituencies are disfranchised by a complex and involved system of registration and voting, and when this fails other methods, sometimes deadly to human life, are sometimes resorted to by these desperate men. The history of many of the southern states since 1868, is to be read in letters of blood. perjury is familiar to the lips of persons who have not hesitated to commit murders; and the opinion that all means are justified which can be employed in suppressing Republican votes, is a cardinal belief of the southern Democracy.

Nor is our state wanting in recent and conspicuous illustrations of the subversion of the principle of suffrage by the Democrats. Three years ago in the second district, one Kitchen, who received several thousand votes less than his Republican competitor, was counted in, received a certificate of election, served and pocketed the pay of a two years' term in Congress, to which he had no more right than to the throne of Russia, or to a seat in Heaven. Less than nine months since in this district, in this city, the Democrats perpetrated frauds upon the ballot at which the cheeks of honest men will tingle, and Shackelford, the beneficiary of them, skulks into the House of Representatives of the United States, conscious of his shame, and degraded in the opinion of all honorable men.

But there is a partial remedy for this growing crime against law and freedom which should unhesitatingly be applied. It exists in the federal constitution, not by a strained construction of that instrument, but in plain language, and adopted in the convention of 1789, of which George Washington was President. Section four of the first article reads: "The times, places and manner of holding elections for Senators and Representatives shall be prescribed in each state by the Legislature thereof; but the Congress may at any time by law make or alter such regulations, except as to the places of choosing Senators." The election of Representatives should be held by federal gall-holders, under a system of federal registration, the returns made to a federal board, by whom a certificate should be given, and all absolutely without any state interference. The provisions in the section above quoted would seem to have been expressly made to meet such a condition of things as now exists in the south.—Until the congress does resolutely take hold of and dispose of this evil, so long will the atrocity be perpetrated, and this Achilles' heel of the state left unprotected and vulnerable, will and can only end in its destruction.

THE RALEIGH OBSERVER.

The *Observer* has the mean grace over the fact that at least some of the Democratic violators of law are being brought to justice. Our friend Ash has at last found that there is a District Attorney to prosecute criminals, and a presiding Judge who has the backbone to punish them when they have been found guilty. From the way the *Observer* is taking on we would not be surprised to see that paper in mourning. The *Observer* says:

"On reviewing the Halifax election case, which elicited so much interest during the past week, we find several matters connected with it worthy of remark. The facts did not necessarily impute guilt to any defendant; they were entirely consistent with an honest, conscientious performance of duty on the part of every one of the county canvassers."

But, unfortunately for the criminals, Mr. Ashe was not the jury; twelve men who had charge of the case disagreed with Mr. Ashe, and said they were guilty. The *Observer* says further:

"Looking at the jury, we notice that it was composed of seven negroes and five white men."

It takes a unanimous verdict to find a man guilty, therefore the five white men, who are all Democrats, must have agreed, or the criminals would to-day be free; and yet he is not content. He says:

"The verdict in this par icular case is not satisfactory."

Too bad, that the jury did not consult Captain Ashe, the editor of the *Observer*, and give a verdict to suit him.

It is certainly gratifying that we have a Judge and court officers *who do not now* go to the editor of the *Observer* for advice and instructions. Capt. Ashe can now serve his friends best by advising them to be honest and give the Republicans a fair chance—when they have a majority give them the election, for if they fail, Seymour and Bond will have the pleasure of their company, and Marshal Hill will have a trip to Albany.

A Voice from Western N. C.

The following communication, taken from the Statesville *American*, from across the Blue Ridge, from a true sentiment in that region, and deals a rebuke which should be heeded by party malcontents:

WEST OF BLUE RIDGE, May 25.

DR. J. J. MOTT:

I have just read your card in the Wilmington *Post*. It has the right ring about it. A few sore-headed, disappointed pro-reps. set out to bulldoze the great bulk of the party, all on account of your expressing a desire for the party to again unite for a general struggle, irrespective of past differences. And since that a few think to change everything to their own personal benefit, you had no other alternative but to take the course you have. I am glad to see you do so. If nothing else will do this little batch of sore heads but a row, let them be responsible for it. They have forced you to take the course you have.

I am yours, truly, S. P.

The anti-prohibition liberal convention, which met in Raleigh last Wednesday, nominated O. H. Dockery for congressman at large and Col. George N. Folk for Supreme Court Judge. A very, very strong team. Dockery is a Republican and one of the shrewdest and smartest politicians in the state, Col. George N. Folk is an old line uncompromising, life-long Democrat, has a reputation above reproach, is one of the deepest and profoundest lawyers in the state, and was a recognized leader of the Democracy in the legislature of 1876, during the war he was Col. of the 6th North Carolina and covered with a gallantry that won the admiration of all.—*Mecklenburg Independent Democrat to Foster.*

It is a significant fact that not a single Democratic paper in North Carolina has ever denounced, or even in mild phrase discountenanced the flagrant and infamous theft of ballots committed by Democrats in Halifax county at the last state election. The theft was so open and bare-faced that no decision has ever been set up for it from any quarter; but the Democratic party sustains all they could not of it. When reviewing the recent election of Democratic Councils on the Dudley-Mackey case of South Carolina, but it is announced that the opponent is made by the unbroken syndicate and benefactors of the Halifax steal.—*Raleigh Times.*

BISHOP HOLSEY'S ADDRESS.

The General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, south, recently met in Nashville, Tennessee. During its session Bishop L. P. Holsey of "the colored Methodist Episcopal church," visited and addressed them. The address was such a good one, that we have concluded to pub ish it in our columns, after publishing the following allusion to it from the columns of the *Daily Advocate*, issued during the session:

The sensible and witty remarks of Bishop Holsey yesterday put the Conference into a good humor in the best sense of the word—the members were not only pleased but religiously impressed. Our ecclesiastical offspring was well represented by that dark complexioned Bishop, and good will come of his presence and speech among us.

BISHOP HOLSEY'S ADDRESS.

To the General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South—Reverend Fathers and Brethren:—I come to you to bear a message of love and Christian fraternity from that body known as "Colored Methodist Episcopal Church in America," the only body set apart by your authority.

The name is a little long, and hard for some to pronounce, but as the Methodist vocabulary had been exhausted of names for its numerous progeny, our mother, the grand old lady of the south, searched in vain to find a shorter name, so she called her first-born "The Colored Methodist Episcopal Church in America." I wish to inform you that we are proud of our ancestry and noble parentage. (Applause.)

But, father, we come to you not as strangers and foreigners, not as aliens from some far away and uncongenial clime, but as fellow citizens with the saints, who are of the household of Methodism, and built upon the same foundations of grace and truth in common with yourselves. The fires of love and holy zeal that stirredand stimulated the apostles and early Christians, and took hold upon the Reformers, and thrust out the Wesleys and their coadjutors to raise up a holy people for the Lord; that sent Methodism flashing across the broad Atlantic to light up the American continent with the gospel of free grace, and that flamed on down through the ramification of all true Methodism, still scintillates in the souls and warms the heart of the negro race. To him Methodism has bequeathed her richest boon and greatest blessing—a spiritual Christianity. With him Christianity is more than mere fact and theory, more than historical event and philosophy; it is a real, tangible, and experimental reality. It enters deeply, minutely, and thoroughly permeates all his religious manhood, thrilling every fiber of soul, marshaling every emotion, sentiment, and impulse around the standard of the cross, consecrating the whole to Christ.

While England, Germany, and our own country, have produced infidel and semi-infidel writers, corrupting our theology, the negro has stood squarely upon the lofty eminence of an active, living, and spiritual Christianity. With him religion is the chief concern of life, the necessity of his being. In the providence of God he seems the repository and the grand retainer of experimental Christianity. Though ignorant of the great problem of life at present, excelled in social culture and religious refinement, degraded in race, without wealth, and unstable in politics; yet he is ever sound in theology and faith, and true to Christ as he has learned him. His want of culture and social refinement is to be deplored by all who love the Lord Jesus Christ in sincerity; yet none may question his simple earnestness and true faith. Thrown roughcast from the state of slavery, and heaved into view by irrepressible evolutions of progress and developmeat, he stands out with a broad margin, and vast religious and spiritual out-come. Sir, I am glad that I belong to a race whose records are untarnished with the foul blotch of infidel sentimentalism, and all other corrupting and corroding isms.

In the year 1870 we were set up into a separate and distinct body, with all the outfits of an ecclesiastical organism, but from the very necessity of the case the whole was in embryo—small, stinted, and undeveloped. It was an experiment as well as a phenomenon in Methodism. Under very adverse circumstances we trembled for the results. A thousand difficulties marshaled their black squadrons against success. Giant forms of persecution, falsehood, and slander, ramified every pathway, and blockaded all the probable avenues of success; proverty, and ignorance, the want of experience and tact—all, with fearful and united onslaught, militated against us upon the field of battle. But believing in the righteousness of the cause we had espoused, and God had called us unto it, we continued to pay, work, travel, preach, and trust in God. Besides all this the relation that we sustained to you placed us in a very peculiar attitude—an attitude that none could fully comprehend but those who occupied the position. It thickened the gathering clouds of darkness, it mantled our spirits in mourning, and made all the timbers of our souls groan beneath the burdens to be borne. It was taken for granted that, as we were the child of southern Methodism, created for an unholy purpose, that, of necessity, we were of the same political caste and opinions. This was deemed a sufficient ground to meet us in an open war of extermination, and finish our entire subversion by the hand of secret intrigue. "Absorption and disintegration," the two hideous monstrosities of modern Methodism, poured in upon us from every direction, and many of our churches and congregations were taken by storm, and then turned upon us with a mad fury unparalleled in the history of Methodism since the days of the Wesleys. We thought it best, as ministers of the gospel, to stand aloof from the corrupting and entangling alliances of party politics, because we wanted to raise up a set of holy men, fully consecrated to the work of the ministry, and to preach the simple and pure gospel of Christ to our people, a people that needed it more than any other on the continent. We felt that we could not do the evangelical work of the gospel while engaged in the intrigues of the politicians. The former filled our hearts and hand, and demanded all our strength, the latter destroyed our confidence as ministers of the gospel and subverted the purposes for which we had been set apart into a separate church organization. We looked for ward to the evangelization of our people, and their advancement in the scale of Christian intelligence and social refinement. We wanted to make them useful citizens as well as good Methodists, and we sought to plant in their early national manhood, the hidden life, the true stamina of a pure Christianity. This being firmly plated upon the bedrocks of man's nature we have but little to fear in the future growth and development of national greatness. This we conceive to be the most potent means in our reach or even known amougg men to raise any people from the depth of sin, of moral and mental night, and save their souls.

Along the line of march poverty and ignorance have been, and now are, our greatest enemies. We are suffering for a more intelligent ministry to preach the gospel to the benighted sons of Ham. The day-schools and church-schools of other denominations have done something for us intellectually, but nothing Methodistic and denominationally, and the present process, although slow, is the surest mode of "absorption and disintegration." God has placed us among you in this broad land; your home is our home; your interest are our interest; your happiness is our happiness; and whatever may affect the one must in a large degree affect the other. As two plants cannot grow in the same soil without receiving the same amount of light, air, and moisture, so the two people cannot inhabit the same territory without partaking of the same prosperity and adversities.

Whether God designed the constitution of slavery or not, we know that it did and that it does not now exist. It is numbered with the thing of the part. While we may not thank God for its existence, yet we do thank him that he has overruled all things, sweetly, strongly, and for the best. What then seemed an evil has proved a blessing in disguise, and what seemed adverse to African Christianization is destined to be a mighty factor in its accomplishment. While we feel it a duty to train and educate young men to carry the gospel to our fatherland, and pour light and salvation upon "the dark continent," yet here, in these United States of America, the colored people as a race, must live and die, and must make up an important part of the body politic in church and state.

To you we sustain a three-fold relation: 1. As your servant. 2. As citizens with you. 3 As your church-children. With this three-fold cable we are strongly bound together and unite in a manner that cannot be analyzed or fully understood by a stranger. This cable has stood the test of bloodshed, revolution, and war, and even freedom. The pressure of nearly two decades has tried its strength, and found it sufficient for all past occasions. We trust that it may never be broken. This being the case, it seems natural that we should follow you, and make ourselves a duplicate of you as far as we are able. We have looked, and still look, to you for guidance and counsel. We ask your sympathy, aid, and cooperation in redeeming your friends and former slaves from the long night of darkness and degradation. Who will come to the rescue? Who will hear the cries of the children of Ham?

In 1870 you launched our ship of church. Her keel was firmly laid with good old Wesleyan iron, her hull was strongly built, her sails were thrown to the winds of heaven, her gang board was hoisted, her engines moved, her signals rang out with no uncertain sound, and she was off for the promired Canaan. She has been sailing over a rough sea for more than eleven years. The storms have raged, and the waves rolling high, have dashed their angry spray against our almost foundering bark. For months and years we sailed under a clouded sky and gloomy heavens. But at last we have reached mid-ocean, and we are battleing with the winds and tides, and the agitated billows of an open sea. Many thought that she would founder and go to the bottom; but, fathers and brethren, I am glad to say to you that she is still upon the high seas, making her way to the haven of success and salvation. To make the voyage doubly sure we must have trained officers and skilled navigators. We seek your helping hand, your prayers, your cooperations, and your money. You have much that we need, we have something that you must have. May God bless you and the great church which you represent. Most respectfully, in Christian fellowship.

L. P. HOLSEY.

Faculty of the University Normal School, for 1882.

The Faculty of the University Normal School for the present year is nearly complete. The following is the list so far as appointments have been made. Others will be added if needed.

Superintendent of the school, Hon. M. A. Newell, President of Lafayette Normal College, and Superintendent of Public Instruction in Maryland.

Assistant superintendent, Prof. Edward P. Moses, Principal of the Goldsboro Graded School.

The Superintendent, and the following teachers will have charge of the instruction in the common school branches, and especial attention will be given to methods of instruction: Profs. J. H. Rayhill, N. Y. Gulley, M. C. S. Noble, R. P. Pell, E. L. Harris, and Miss Jane F. Long.

Dr. R. H. Lewis will give instruction in physiology and school hygiene.

Prof. W. B. Phillips will teach natural philosophy and will illustrate the subject by numerous experiments, employing apparatus that may be constructed by any teacher, or purchased for a few dollars.

Prof. Rayhill will instruct students in elocution, Prof. Pell in English, Prof. Noble in algebra, Prof. Harris in drawing.

Prof. E. H. Wilson will teach vocal music, assisted by Prof. C. L. Wilson during the last fortnight of the school.

Prof. John E. Dugger will be Secretary.

Calisthenics will be taught by Prof. Moses.

A call has been issued for a meeting of citizens of Nebraska in Lincoln on Wednesday, 21st, inst., to organize a state anti-monopoly league.

The Post is only $2 00 per annum.

[From the Raleigh State Journal, the official organ of the Anti-Prohibition Party of the State.]

Anti-Prohibition Independent Liberal Convention.

ANOTHER UPHEVAL OF THE "MORALLY STUNTED!"

SEVENTY-TWO COUNTIES REPRESENTED—SIXTY OF THEM BY DEMOCRATS.

"My God! Abernethy!"

The State Anti-Prohibition Independent Liberal convention met at Metropolitan Hall yesterday. A friend who made a careful count, and with ample knowledge of what he was about, reports to us that seventy-two counties were represented, sixty of them by Democrats in whole or in part. The number of delegates present was not less than 400. The universal opinion was that it was one of the most imposing political bodies that ever assembled in this city, in respectability and intelligence and in all else that should characterize a deliberative body.

On entering the hall Col Wm Johnston was received with the liveliest demonstrations of applause. As chairman of the executive committee of the anti-prohibition party, he called the convention to order about 1:30 o'clock. He congratulated the state on the imposing appearance of the assembly—on the presence of so large a number of the independent men of the state at a time when the crops were in hand and the time of the yeomanry so precious to them. They had assembled, he said, to consider what was most to the advantage of all the people of the state, and he trusted that wise counsels would prevail and that the labors of the convention would redound to the good of the people and the general welfare of the state. The remarks of Col Johnston were received with much applause. We have not time nor space for reports of the many fine speeches made during the day, being on the eve of going to press, and must content ourselves with a bare recital of the business transacted. Col Johnston having announced the meeting ready for business.

On motion of Hon Wm A Moore, Col Johnston was made president of the convention, and he proceeded to address the assemblage at considerable length.

On motion of J E O'Hara the following Vice-Presidents were elected:

Col W M Coker, Jr of Buncombe; John S Leary, of Cumberland; T N Satterthwait, of Beaufort; John Carson, of McDowell; R S Taylor, of Edgecombe; and Wyatt Runyon, of Madison.

On motion of Capt Nat Atkinson, the following were appointed secretaries: J H Haliburton, Burke *Blade*; J J Stewart, Salisbury *Examiner*; John Spelman, *State Journal*; George Wasson, John C Troy, and Samuel Hill.

On motion of E P Powers, a committee of eleven was appointed to report resolutions for the action of the convention. The committee consisted of E P Powers, J E O'Hara, Nat Atkinson, Judge Wm A Moore, James A Temple, B T Kearney, S R Carrington, Dr R K Gregory, S M McDowell, —— Spruill, and S H Buchanan.

On motion of Judge Moore, the president was empowered to appoint a state executive committee of five from the state-at large and one from each congressional district.

During the absence of the committee on resolutions, the convention was ably addressed by Mr T P Devereux and Col I J Young. We regret to be compelled to omit a report of their speeches.

Cap E P Powers now presented the following report from the committee on resolutions:

"We the Anti Prohibitions Independent and Liberal people of North Carolina in convention assembled, having witnessed with alarm the encroachments that have been made upon and still threaten our liberties, do resolve ourselves with the liberal party of the state, and invite all persons without regard to past political affiliation to unite with us in maintaining and defending the following principles:

Taxation without representation is unjust, oppressive and violative of the fundamental principles of American liberty, therefore we are opposed to the present system of county government, whereby the rules are placed beyond the control of the people, and earnestly demand that all county officers be elected by the people, the rightful source of all political power in a truly Democratic form of government. As all just powers come from the people and by the people and for the people we demand a free ballot and a fair count in all elections. While we are opposed to intemperance in all its forms we shall resist all sumptuary laws or class legislation; and therefore demand the repeal of the unjust act of the last general assembly known as the "Prohibition act."

"We regard the education of the masses as essential to the welfare of the people, and we favor a liberal system of public instruction both by the state and national governments. To that end we urge the injunction of all funds arising from the tax on distilled spirits by the general government to the common schools of the state, the same to be disbursed by state officers."

The report was unanimously adopted.

Stirring speeches followed in support of the resolutions by Messrs Nat Atkinson, of Buncombe; J C Taylor, of Cumberland; J E O'Hara, of Halifax; and W B McDowell, of Burke.

The convention now proceeded to make nominations for candidates to be voted for by the state at large, and after considerable discussion, and in consideration that this was a mass convention, it was agreed that the vote be viva voce.

Capt E P Powers placed in nomination Hon O H Dockery for congressman-at-large, and in doing so highly eulogized that gentleman and made prominent the bold stand taken by him last year in behalf of the rights of the people on the prohibition question. The nomination was received with tumultous applause.

Mr T P Devereux put in nomination Mr Charles Price, of Rowan, and paid a glowing tribute to his services on the prohibition question.

Capt Natt Atkinson nominated Col W M Cocke, Jr of Buncombe, and dwelt upon the important aid given by that gentleman during the fanatical crusade of last year.

Col I J Young was also put in nomination but refused to permit the use of his name in that connection. He eulogized Col Dockery whilst admitting the valuable services of the other gentlemen named.

At the request of the friends of Col Cocke, Capt Natt Atkinson withdrew the name of that gentleman in favor of Mr Price.

Capt Powers urged the election of Col Dockery but would heartily support Mr Price if nominated.

A rising vote was then taken and resulted—Dockery 125, Price 25 votes. The nomination was then made unanimous.

[The foregoing represents less than one half of the votes of the convention, the remainder abstaining from voting. It was conceded that this position on the ticket was due the Republicans of the state for the courageous manner in which they last year opposed the prohibition measure, and especially as the claims of Col Dockery were fully recognized by leading Democrats, openly in the convention, and his nomination urged by them; it was also understood, and so stated in the debate by the leading Republicans, that the candidate for Supreme Court Judge should be conceded to the Democrats. By common consent this agreement seemed to be concurred in—hence the vote above recorded. No contest was really made for either of these nominations.]

Col George N Folk, of Caldwell, was now nominated by acclamation for Supreme Court Judge.

These nominations were enthusiastically received and gave universal satisfaction.

The convention now (5 p m.) took a recess till 8 o'clock.

EVENING SESSION.

At the opening of the evening session, stirring speeches were made by Messrs Davis, of Granville, W H H Gregory, of Iredell, J S Leary of Cumberland, Natt Atkinson, of Buncombe, and others, and the convention then proceeded to business.

The following nominations for Superior Court Judges, there being six Judges whose terms expire this year, were then made.

1st district C C Pool or C W Grandy,
2d " Jno A Moore, of Halifax,
3d " Frank H Darby of New Hanover.
4th " W A Guthrie, of Cumberland.
5th " J A Long, of Caswell,
6th " L F Churchill, of Rutherford.

[The choice between C C Pool and C W Grandy was pending in the first judicial district while this convention was in session, and the choice of the district was to be the choice of the convention.]

The following nominations were made by acclamation.

On motion, the executive committee was empowered to fill any vacancy that may exist in the foregoing nominations from any case.

The following state executive committee was now announced:

State-at-large—Wm Johnston, J E O'Hara, Chas Price, C G Bailey, E P Powers.

1st district.—Hon W A Moore,
2d " Daniel Johnston,
3d " H Brunhild,
4th " J H Renfrow,
5th " Wm Henderson,
6th " Abram Elliott,
7th " T N Cooper,
8th " W M Cocke, Jr.

On motion of Mr Powers, the executive committee was empowered to provide for the general organization of the party.

Capt Natt Atkinson urged upon the convention the importance of supporting the Anti-Prohibition Independent Liberal press of the state. He drew attention to the great advantage in the matter of the press possessed by the bourbons. He spoke of the *State Journal*, the Salisbury *Examiner*, the Burke *Blade*, and the Louisburg *Enterprise*, as the only newspapers in advocacy of this liberal movement. They needed support, he said, and unless they obtained it the cause would be endangered. He urged the friends of the cause to hustle themselves in extending the circulation of these papers by all the means in their power.

Notice was given that the state executive committee would meet next morning to organize, and then on motion the convention adjourned sine die.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

AT

GEORGE MYERS'

OLD STAND.

11 & 13 SO FRONT STREET

CAN BE HAD

Delicacies

FOR THE

Christmas Table.

The New Liquor Department is the best in the State. The Choicest

SHERIES, BRANDIES, CORDIALS AND CHAMPAGNES,

Celebrated PONEY WHISKEY,

BLUE GRASS, and the new brand of Whiskey,

Between The Acts!

Don't fail to look at the fine display of LIQUORS,

FIRE WORKS

AND

FIRE CRACKERS!

MINCE MEAT

AND

PLUMB PUDDING,

And the Choicest

FamilY SupplieS!

Prices will suit as well as goods, at

11 & 13 SO. FRONT ST

CHAS. KLEIN

Undertaker and Cabinet Maker.

All Orders promptly attended to.

The finest CASKETS, the best WORK and the most LIBERAL TERMS.

Shop on Princess between Front and Second. dec 25-4m

BROWN & PEARSON.

FASHIONABLE HAIR DRESSING AND Shaving Saloon, No. 23 North Front Street. Best Workmen employed. Prices as usual. Give us a call. apl 9 1y

Home Made Candy,

PURE AND WHOLESOME

All Kinds Made Fresh every day at

C. E. JEVENS,

Second St., 2d door below Post Office dec 18 1y

J. C. SCOTT,

Boot and Shoe Maker.

SHOP ON FRONT ST. BETWEEN Third and Fourth, and on Front between Market and Princess streets. Best workmen employed. Work done on shortest notice. Second hand shoes bought by Cash. A Good Scavenger Second wanted. Call and see. apr 25 1y

T. E. GILMINGTON POST.

WILMINGTON N. C.

SUNDAY MORNING, JUNE 18, 1882.

For the Post.

A Gala Day in Fayetteville.

The 17th inst., was a gala day in the grand old town of Fayetteville. It was the 7th anniversary of Golden Star Lodge No. 1680, G. U. O. of O. F.—long before the procession formed the streets were filled with anxious crowds.

The members of the Order formed at their hall in the new Masonic building in charge of the Marshal, —— Wright of Free Love Lodge, Wilmington, N. C., and moved through some of the principal streets to the Fair Grounds, where a programme was carried out.

After prayer by the Chaplain, and singing, P. N. G., S. C. Dancy of Tarboro, orator for the occasion, was introduced by P. N. F., Geo. C. Scurlock. Mr. Dancy was listened to by a large and appreciative audience, among whom were some of the best white talent in the place. The address was highly complimented by both whites and colored, and pronounced a grand effort.

After the address, the Order reformed and returned to the Hall through the principal streets. The grand appearance and deportment of the Order in their new suits, and Mr. Dancy's speech will be long remembered by the citizens of Fayetteville.

At night there was a grand march and festival at Farmer's Hall. The large hall was filled to its utmost capacity with gentlemen and ladies, who seemed to enjoy themselves finely. Mr. D., who by the way, was accompanied by his handsome bride, attracted no little attention.

A handsome sum was realized from entertainment—beyond the expectations of all concerned. The honored institution here adhering strictly to its motto: *Amicitia amor et veritas*, has won the favor of many, and is in a prosperous condition. WITNESS.

Republican County Convention.

The county convention of Onslow county convened at Jacksonville at 1:45 o'clock p. m., in the court house, on Saturday June 3d. T. E. Gilman, chairman of the county committee, called the convention to order and stated its object. T. E. Gilman was then made permanent chairman and P. W. Williamson secretary. The convention then proceeded to elect delegates to the congressional and state conventions.

On motion of Mr. P. Hawkins, T. F. Gilman was elected delegate to the congressional convention, and A. V. Horrell of Pender, his alternate.

The chairman announced delegates to the state convention the next business in order. On motion the same delegates represent Onslow county in the state convention, with W. P. Canaday added as alternate; the motion prevailed. Mr. Williams introduced the following motion, which was unanimously adopted:

WHEREAS, W. P. Canaday has advocated the rights of all men, regardless of color or political choice, and his mind, as he has proven, knows no stupidity, and his majestic spirit acknowledges no restraint when the liberties of his countrymen are threatened, and his influence and popularity is recognized by every unprejudiced citizen, regardless of political affiliation, and as we believe that he can poll a larger vote than any other man in the third congressional district; therefore be it

Resolved, That the delegates appointed by this convention, to the congressional convention, be, and they are hereby instructed to vote for the nomination of W. P. Canaday for congress from the third district, first and last.

2d. That as this convention is entitled to send two delegates to the state convention, they are hereby instructed to vote for the nomination of Hon. O. H. Dockery for congressman at large.

The chairman announced that the election of a county executive committee was the next business before the convention, when the following gentlemen were elected; L L Hoyt of Jacksonville, chairman; P W Williams of Swansboro, secretary; L Mills, G P Marshall, C E Voss, James Laughlin, and John E Everett.

On motion of M P Hawkins the proceedings of this convention be sent to the Wilmington Post with the request that they be published. The convention then adjourned *sine die*.

T E GILMAN, Chm'n.
W H WILLIAMS, Sec'y.

CARTHAGE, Moore Co., June '82.

Canaday and Hubbs.

EDITOR POST:—Please allow me space in your much esteemed paper to express myself in regard to the above named gentlemen, as our representatives in congress. I believe their course is endorsed by a large majority of the colored people of this state. Mr. Canday's course is one that will bear close inspection. I have closely examined it for some time, and have yet to see one issue of the Post that does not advocate the interest of the colored people. He is a man that unhesitatingly speaks independent for our cause, night and day, and I think it our duty to advocate and support him for our next congressman. If he is elected I believe he will act as he writes for us.

Mr. Hubbs, our present representative in congress from the second district, is a gentleman who has already proven himself to be as true as steel to the colored race. He has had more colored men appointed to office than any of his predecessors. He is a christian, a good Republican, a man of extraordinary ability and influence, and a man that the principal paper of the state speaks of as a congressman whose eloquence reflects credit upon his constituency, his state, and his country.—He has made a reputation in one term which history cannot fail to record, and how after working as hard as he has for our cause, gained the influence that he has, must we turn him aside to put in an inexperienced man who, probably, would never gain the influence to do us the good that Mr. Hubbs has done? Is it good policy to lay aside what we have tried and know to be good for that we have not tried in such important business, as in this instance. No! no! no!

Give us Canaday and Hubbs for our next representative, and North Carolina will then take root, ripen and prosper. VOTER.

PLAN OF ORGANIZATION.

Rules and Regulations for the Organization of the Republican Party of North Carolina:

We republish below the plan of organization adopted by the Republican State convention in 1880, which will have to be carried out during the present campaign, and the Republicans of the state will do well to study it so as to be able to carry it out.

I. County Organization.—The election precinct shall be the unit of county organization. Each precinct shall have an executive committee consisting of three active Republicans. They shall be biennially chosen by the Republican voters of the precinct, and shall elect one of their number chairman. They shall convene together at such time and place as the majority of them may elect. They shall biennially elect a county executive committee, to consist of not less than five members, who shall elect a chairman from their number. Vacancies in precinct committees shall be filled by the voters of the precinct, and in county committees by a convention of the precinct committees duly called: *Provided*, that in case a vacancy occurs within thirty days prior to an election, such vacancy may be filled by the vote of the remaining members.

II. Congressional, Judicial and Senatorial Districts.—There shall be a congressional, Judicial and Senatorial District committee, composed of not less than one member from each county, nor less than seven members, biennially elected by the several district conventions, each of whom shall elect a chairman from their number: *Provided*, that a senatorial district committee shall only be elected in districts embracing more than one county. Vacancies occurring within thirty days of an election may be filled by the vote of the committee.

III. State Executive committee.—There shall be a State Executive committee, composed of one member from each congressional District in the state, to be designated by the district delegations in State convention assembled; two members at large, to be elected by the State convention, and the chairman of the convention at which the election is held. They shall be biennially elected at the State convention, shall choose one of their number chairman, and shall elect a secretary who is not a member, who shall reside at Raleigh.

IV. The chairman of the respective county, district and State Executive committees shall call their conventions to order and act as temporary chairmen until a permanent organization is affected, with power only to appoint, and receive the report of, a committee on credentials.

V. No executive committee shall have power to elect or appoint delegates to any convention, whether county, district, State or National.

VI. No member of an executive committee or delegate or alternate duly chosen shall have power to delegate his trust or authority to another.

VII. Representation.—Representation in county conventions shall consist of three Republican voters as delegates, and three as alternates, from each precinct in the county, and no more.

VIII. Representation in congressional, Judicial, Senatorial and State conventions shall consist of two delegates and two alternates only, for every member of the lower House of the General Assembly and shall be apportioned in the several counties accordingly.

IX. Delegates and alternates to county conventions shall be elected only by a vote of the Republicans of each precinct in precinct meeting assembled; and delegates and alternates to district, State and National conventions shall be elected by a convention of delegates duly elected and sent by the people for that purpose after due notice and publication of not less than fifteen days, of the time, place and purpose of such convention, and not otherwise.

X. The certificate of the chairman and secretary of the meeting, setting forth regularity of the primary meeting or convention, and the election of the delegate and alternate thereat, shall be accepted, when uncontested, as a good and sufficient credential for such delegate and alternate.

XI. This plan of organization and procedure shall continue in force until changed or abrogated by a subsequent Republican State convention.

Adopted in State convention, July 8, 1880.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Greater Inducements

TO

PURCHASERS OF GROCERIES!

MAY BE FOUND

At the Large Wholesale Establishment

Adrian & Vollers,

AT

S. E. Corner Front and Docks,

Than can possibly be offered elsewhere.

AND IN THEIR STOCK!

WILL BE FOUND

Every Thing in the Grocery Line

That a Dealer or Consumer needs.

☞ Selections for the Country Trade ample and superior.

jan 29—tf.

JOHN WERNER,

PRATICAL GERMAN BARBER AND PERFUMER.

29 MARKET STREET,

WILMINGTON, N. C.

MY MANY FRIENDS IN SMITHVILLE and in the country are invited to come and see me. Also Sea Captains and Commercial Travelers. The best workmen and the finest accommodations in the city.

I beg to inform the public that I can be found at Mr. JOHN WERNER'S, prepared to wait upon all who favor me with a call.

JAMES H. CARRAWAY;
may 11—tf

Rice Farm For Sale.

I WILL SELL THAT VALUABLE RICE FARM formerly owned by Col. Henry N. Howard, and known as Haw Hill plantation. Situated near the mouth of Town Creek in Brunswick County. Containing about 300 acres of farm land, of which 125 acres is rice, and the balance upland, of a light gravel surface, with heavy subsoil, and about 300 acres woodland. These lands are secure from river freshets, less expensive to cultivate than the river lands, while they are as productive as any to be found on the Cape Fear River.

junell-tf D. L. GORE.

SCHUTTE'S CAFE,

NO. 3 GRANITE ROW, FRONT STREET.

I HAVE JUST OPENED MY FASHIONABLE

RESTAURANT.

I am prepared to take boarders by the

DAY,
WEEK, and
MONTH

First Class Acommodations for Ladies.

The very best will be furnished that can be purchased in this or the

NORTHERN MARKETS.

Liquors, Wines, &c.,

Will be of

SUPERIOR QUALITY.

The City of Wilmington has long needed a First Class and

Fashionable Cafe.

FOR

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

And it is my purpose to supply this want.

Meals furnished at all hours of the Day, and up to 12 o'clock at Night.

Conducted on the

EUROPEAN STYLE.

F. A. SCHUTTE,
Proprietor.

november 9—tf

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

REAL ESTATE AGENCY.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

WILL BUY AND SELL REAL ESTATE.

Negotiate Loans on

REAL ESTATE

Anywhere in North Carolina.

Office with B. R. TAYLOR, Esq., one Door West of Post Office.

O. H. BLOCKER.

Mch 19 tf.

Wilmington & Weldon R. R. Company.

OFFICE GENERAL SUPERINTENDENT, Wilmington, N. C., May 14, 1882.

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE.

ON and after May 14, 1882, at 6:40 a. m. Passenger Trains on the W. & W. Railroad will run as follows:

DAY MAIL AND EXPRESS TRAIN Daily—Nos. 47 North and 48 South.

Leave Wilmington, Front Street Depot at..... 6.40 A M
Arrive at Weldon..... 12 50 P M
Leave Weldon..... 3.37 P M
Arrive at Wilmington, Front St. Depot..... 8.55 P M

FAST THROUGH MAIL AND PASSENGER TRAINS, Daily—Nos. 43 North and 46 South.

Leave Wilmington, Front Street Depot at..... 5.35 P M
Arrive at Weldon..... 12:00 M
Leave Weldon..... 6:10 P M
Arrive at Wilmington, Front Street Depot..... 12 55 P M

Train No 43 North will stop only at Rocky Point, Burgaw, Magnolia, Warsaw, Mount Olive, Dudley, Goldsboro, Wilson, Rocky Mount, Enfield and Battleboro.

Train No 46 South will stop only at Rocky Mount, Wilson, Goldsboro and Magnolia

Train No. 47 makes close connection at Weldon for all points North Daily. All rail via Richmond, and daily except Sunday via Bay Line.

Train No. 43 runs daily and makes close connection for all points north via Richmond and Washington.

Trains on Tarboro Branch Road leave Rocky Mount for Tarboro at 12:00 M. and 7.15 P M., daily. Returning, leave Tarboro at 9.00 A M and 3 P M daily.

All trains run solid between Wilmington and Washington, and have Pullman Palace Sleepers attached.

JOHN F. DIVINE, General Sup't.
A. POPE, Gen'l Passenger Agent.
march 26-tf

GEN. SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE

Wilmington, Columbia & Augusta R. R. Company.

WILMINGTON, N. C., May 14, 1882.

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE

ON AND AFTER May 14, 1882, at 7.20 A. M., the following Passenger Schedule will be run on this road:

NIGHT EXPRESS TRAIN (Daily) Nos. 48 West and 47 East.

Leave Wilmington..... 10.15 P M
Leave Florence..... 2 57 A M
Arrive at C. C. & A. Junction..... 6.30 A. M
Arrive at Columbia..... 6.40 A. M
Leave Columbia..... 10.00 P. M
Leave C. C. & A. Junction..... 10 50 P. M
Leave Florence at..... 1.33 A. M
Arrive at Wilmington..... 6.30 A M

Night Mail and Passenger train, Daily, No 40 West, and Day Mail and Passenger Train, No 42 East.

Leave Wilmington..... 11.10 P. M
Arrive at Florence..... 2 47 A. M
Leave Florence..... 1.00 P. M
Arrive at Wilmington..... 5 14 P M

Train 41 stops at all stations.

Nos 42 and 47 stops only at Brinkley's Whiteville, Flemington and Fair Bluff, Marion, Florence, Timmonsville, Sumter Camden Junction and Eastover.

Nos. 40 stops only at Flemington, Whiteville, Fair Bluff, Marion.

Passengers for Columbia, and all points on C. & C. R. R., C. C. & A. R. R. Stations, Aiken Junction, and all points beyond, should take No. 40 Night Express.

Separate Pullman Sleepers for Charleston and for Augusta on trains 40 and 47.

All trains run solid between Charleston and Wilmington.

JOHN F. DIVINE, General Sup't.
A. POPE, Gen'l Passenger Agent.
may 1-tf

McCowan's Saloon.

No. 9 South Front St., Wilmington, N. C.

BEST of WINES, LIQUORS and CIGARS to be had in this city for the money. Fancy Drinks a specialty.

J. M. McCOWAN & SON, Props.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

792 LOTS

ON

17TH STREET,

BETWEEN

MARKET & MULBERRY

STREETS.

Size, 30 Feet Front

BY

380 Feet Deep.

I WILL SELL THE

LOT OF LAND

On 17th St., between Market and Mulberry Strees in Lots of

30 by 80 Feet,

For one-fourth cash, balance in 1, 2 and 3 Years' time.

THE LOCATION

Of this Property is in the North-western part of Wilmington.

The Lots

Are high and level, and the fact that the City cannot tax them makes the investment more desirable.

LOTS

In other parts of the City, also, for sale.

Apply in person, or by letter, to

W. P. CANADAY,
Wilmington, N. C.

MISCELLANEOUS.

D. A. SMITH. THOS. C. CRAFT.

FURNITURE!

WE ARE OFFERING RARE BARGAINS to purchasers of

Furniture & Bedding!

Our Stock embraces all the latest and leading style of Fine and Medium

Bed-Room Suits,

PARLOR SUITS, TABLES,

LOUNGES, CHAIRS, BED STEADS,

BUREAUS, WASHSTANDS,

WARDROBES, DESKS,

SPRING BEDS, MATTRESSES,

CRADLES, BABY CARRIAGES,

&C., &C.

We have had an experience of 25 years in the Furniture business right here in Wilmington, and know where to buy and what to buy, and give our Customers the benefit of the Lowest Prices attainable.

Call and see us at No. 43 N. Front Street, Wilmington, N. C.

D. A. SMITH & Co.
The Furniture Dealers.

apl 9-1m

THE

METROPOLITAN HOUSE.

EUROPEAN PLAN.

Board and Lodging furnished $1.00 per day.

Meals at all hours—15 to 35 cents, as per order.

Oysters in season, and in every style.

Choice tables, furnished in everything the market affords.

The travelling public attended, and meals sent to any part of the city desired at short notice.

Polite and attentive waiters always in attendance.

Cart-yard also connected with the House.

Families furnished at their residences with meals, daily. Orders by Postal Card for meals received; charge, delivered, 20 cts. each.

RATES FOR FAMILIES.

One person, 2 meals a day, per week..... $2.75
" 3 " " " " 3.25
Luncheon in neat packages..... 25 cents.

PROMPT DELIVERY.

We invite our patrons to examine our cooking department daily, as to its cleanliness, &c.

RICHARD WILLIAMS, (formerly of the National and Commercial Hotels) Caterer and Cook.

ROBERT JACKSON, Porter and Head Waiter.

Located in the centre of the City, on Market Street, between Second and Third, Wilmington, N. C. JOS. C. HILL,
oct 30-tf Proprietor.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE CHEAP. HOUSES AND LOTS OR BUILDING LOTS. IN DESIRABLE LOCATIONS. Apply to W. P. CANADAY.

NORTH CAROLINA HOUSE,

J. D. STEVENS, - - PROPRIETOR,

CORNER SECOND AND PRINCESS STREETS.

C[illegible] is on hand. Terms[illegible] per day. A good table, and attentive waiters. Also, a good livery stable connected with the house. The bar of choice and fine liquors will always be found supplied. Give us a call. Oct 15-tf

RAILROADS.

Carolina Central Railroad Company.

OFFICE GEN'L SUPERINTENDENT, Wilmington, N. C., May 8, 1882.

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE.

ON and after MAY, 8, 1882, the following Schedule will be operated on this Railroad:

PASSENGER, MAIL AND EXPRESS TRAIN: DAILY.

No. 1 { Leave Wilmington..... 5.05 P M / Arrive at Charlotte at..... 7.40 A M
No. 2 { Leave Charlotte at..... 7.55 P M / Arrive at Wilmington at 9.50 A M

Trains No. 1 and 2, stop at regular stations only, and points designated in the Company's Time Table.

PASSENGER AND FREIGHT,

Daily except Sundays.

No. 5 { Leave Wilmington at..... 3:00 A. M / Arrive at Charlotte at..... 7:05 P. M
No. 6 { Leave Charlotte at..... 8:15 A. M / Arrive at Wilmington at..... 3:35 P. M

SHELBY DIVISION, PASSENGER, MAIL, EXPRESS AND FREIGHT.

Daily except Sundays.

Leave Charlotte..... 8:30 A. M
Arrive at Shelby..... 12:40 P. M.
Leave Shelby..... 1:00 P. M
Arrive at Charlotte..... 5:10 P. M

Trains No. 1 and 2 make close connection at Hamlet with R. & A. Trains to and from Raleigh, and at Charlotte with Shelby Division Trains.

Through Sleeping Cars between Wilmington and Charlotte and Raleigh and Charlotte.

Train No. 1 makes connection at Charlotte with A., T. & O. R. R., for Statesville, connecting there with W. N. C. R. R. for all points on said Road.

Trains Nos. 1 and 5 make connection at Charlotte with A. & C. R. R. for Spartanburg, Greenville, Athens, Atlanta and all points beyond.

Train No. 6 makes close connection at Wilmington with W. & W. R. R. for points North.

Train No. 3 makes close connection with W., C. & A. R. R.

jan. 8 tf V. Q. JOHNSON, General Superintendent.

OFFICE GENERAL SUPERINTENDENT, PETERSBURG RAILROAD COMPANY, PETERSBURG, VA., June 5, 1882.

COMMENCING SUNDAY, JUNE 7, 1882, trains on this road will run as follows:

GOING SOUTH

BOSTON AND SAVANNAH FAST MAIL.

Leave Petersburg daily (Wash'n st. depot) at..... 4.09 P. M
(Stops only at Belfield.)
Arrive at Weldon at..... 8:34 P. M

NEW YORK EXPRESS.

Leave Petersburg daily (Wash'n st. depot) at..... 1.00 P. M
Arrive at Weldon at..... 5.19 P. M

NEW YORK EXPRESS.

Leave Petersburg daily (Washington street depot) at..... 1.00 P. M
Arrive at Weldon at..... 6:20 P. M

FREIGHT.

Leave Petersburg daily (except Sunday) at..... 10 00 P M.
Arrive at Weldon..... 2:47 P. M.

GOING NORTH.

BOSTON AND SAVANNAH FAST MAIL

Leave Weldon daily at..... 12:10 A. M
Arrive at Petersburg at..... 3:25 A. M

NEW YORK EXPRESS.

Leave Weldon daily at..... 1.10 P. M
Arrive at Petersburg at..... 3.35 P. M

NEW YORK EXPRESS

Leave Weldon daily at..... 1.10 P. M
Arrive at Petersburg at..... 3.35 P. M

FREIGHT.

Leave Weldon daily (except Sunday) at..... 4.30 P. M
Arrive at Petersburg at..... 11.30 P. M

Sleeping cars and first class coaches on night and day trains.

No change of cars between Wilmington and Washington.

Through tickets sold to all Eastern and Southern points and baggage checked through.

Passengers going south will purchase tickets and check baggage at Washington street depot.

Passengers going north and stopping at Petersburg, will claim their baggage at Washington street depot.

Freight trains on this road are intended exclusively for freight, and no provision is made on them for the comfort and convenience of those having occasion to travel on them; they are speedily notified that they are liable to delays, inconveniences and risks not incident to passenger trains.

Agents are not required to open Order of Sale for the sale of goods for freight trains, but such Order of Sale issued at regular stop at depot at 1st Alley, and all passengers will be discharged at that point.

R. H. SULLY, Gen'l Supt.
W. P. TAYLOR, Gen'l Ticket Agent.
W. T. MOORE, Superintendent of Trains.
jan 10-tf

BOOTS AND SHOES.

I AM PREPARED TO MAKE AND REpair Boots and Shoes in the very best workmanlike manner. Work guaranteed.

JAMES W. TAYLOR.

Placed between Princess and Chestnut 2nd and 3rd.

A First Class Colored Boarding House.

Mrs. E. J. Avant - - - Prop'r's.

ON SECOND, between Market and Princess streets. A first-class boarding house, with parlor and sleeping rooms to accommodate the public. The servants employed will be polite and attentive. The table shall be supplied with the best the market affords. Give me a call and see for yourself. Terms reasonable.

MRS. E. J. AVANT.

AMERICAN POLITICS,

BY

HON. THOMAS V. COOPER.

1100 PAGES, Bound in Cloth and Gilt, Price $2.50.

Sent by mail, postage paid, on receipt of price. Address, THOMAS V. COOPER, Columbia, S. C.

THE WILMINGTON POST.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

SUNDAY MORNING, JUNE 18, 1882.

CITY ITEMS.

Hotel Brunswick is now in full blast.

Mr. Patrick Larkins has been awarded the mail contract from this city to Wrightsville, to commence July 1st, 1882.

Can't our city fathers pay a little attention to the side-walks over in Brooklyn? The good folks over there are complaining.

Rev. W. T. Jones, a talented young gentleman, and son of our old friend Josiah Jones, has been recently ordained a minister in the Baptist church.

The store of Mr. J. H. Daniels was broken into and robbed of about $75 worth of clothing, shoes &c., Sunday night. No clue as yet to the thief.

The new craft "Minnehaha" is said to have the best boiler that every floated on our waters. It is a steel boiler and has not been in use over one year.

We are glad to note from our exchanges the improved condition of Rev. Dr. Closs' health. We wish him many more years of good health and happiness.

M. Hanke Vollers has purchased the beautiful residence of Dr. A. J. DeRossett, corner of Second and Dock streets. We hear it changed hands for $10,000. Just about a fair valuation.

The steamer Vesta excurted the children and friends of the Second Presbyterian church up to Riverside last Tuesday. No accident—everything lovely and a general good time was had.

An excursion from Goldsboro to Charlotte via, this city, will arrive here this morning about 8 o'clock. It is given for the benefit of the Good Samaritan Order—so says the Goldsboro *Star*.

We notice that several of our handsome residences about this city are being bedecked with red paint trimmings—and even some of our handsome(?) young men are wearing bright red hats. They look odd.

Steam must be getting cheap. Not long ago the steamer Italian towed a foreign ship from here to Charleston for a cargo, and again, this week, the steamer Blanche tows another from Morehead City to Charleston.

While a drove of cattle were crossing Little Bridge, last Monday evening, the structure caved in and suddenly dropped the bovines into the waters below. They were, however, safely recovered and driven to the high lands.

It is very important that there should be a well understood fire alarm. We have before spoken both in joke or ridicule, and in seriousness about this matter, and we don't want to say any thing more about it, for fear we may say something naughty.

At the last meeting of the Wilmington Light Infantry Company there were thirteen new members admitted, and consequently thirteen jurors lost to the country. We wonder if the county commissioners have a list of this company's members—it might save them trouble, expense and embarrassments to have one. We do not make these remarks in any unkind spirit, but simply from the fact that we are opposed to a law excusing so many competent men from a public duty.

Quite a large crowd assembled at the Little Giant Hall last Monday night to witness the presentation of gold-headed canes to Judge Russell and Mr. DuBruts Cutlar. The presentation was made in a neat little speech by Mr. R. H. Pickett. Mr. Cutlar made the reply for himself and the Judge in a very happy manner. It will be remembered that these tokens of esteem were made by the young men of our city in appreciation of the services of these gallant gentlemen in behalf of injured virtue.

"What fools we mortals be" some are advising one way, some another. All the most anxious of anxious friends; and yet do any think of Reid's great idea to "put yourself in his place?" Be *Front* gentle friends at least for the nonce. Suppose our friend Darby accepts and is elected, would it not suit even the very bitterest who are now trying to make him withdraw, better than if their pet were to be beaten by a "scallawag," a "carpet-bagger," a "negro," or a "horrid Republican straight out?" Mr. Darby was given office by the liberal wing of the Democrats. As a man of liberal views he is asked by a convention of liberal men to take office again. He is endorsed by the liberal heart of the great Republican party of North Carolina, in convention assembled—then why may we not with equal expectation believe that the liberal element of the great Democratic party will likewise endorse him? To be truly liberal, please "all hands," assent," or if not, please then all hands off and let Mr. Darby have fair play.

List, not to the mocking bird, but list to good advice, and go and list your taxes.

It has truly been warm the last week—atmospherically, politically and all the other sides.

We are informed by one of our old friends of Bladen county, that the crop prospect is very unfavorble this year.

Lookout for the glorious old 4th of July! don't fail to attend the great entertainment to be given at Point Caswell on that day.

Some of the workmen on roofs last Thursday had to suspend thir labors during the middle of the day on account of the intense heat.

A fraud, pretending to represent the "American Fireside Monthly Magazine," recently swindled some of our citizens. Look out for him.

The offices of the sheriff, the clerk of the superior court and the register of deeds, now open at 9 a. m. and close at 5 p. m., for and during the warm season.

The Wilmington Columbia & Augusta railroad is getting in a large quantity of brick at its depot in this city, preparatory to building another large warehouse.

"They say" Captain Dick intends to conscript every one of the "old sogers" on the 4th of Jupatricks, and press 'em into service on the Point Caswell railroad. Dat man's artful!

Some wretch destroyed the hose of the Brooklyn Hand Engine Thursday night, by cutting it in pices about three or four feet long. If caught he ought to be put in a gun and shot at the devil.

The Carolina Central railroad has adopted the office hours recommended by the chamber of commerce of keeping open continuously from 8 to 5 o'clock. We suppose the other roads will do the same.

We understand that the government work on the upper Cape Fear has been begun, and that it was started at this end. Capt. James is the engineer in charge, and we incline to the opinion that the clever Captain knows just exactly what he's about.

CAMP MEETING.—There will be a camp meeting held at Raccoon Bluff, embracing the 23d, 24th and 25th of this month, under the auspices of the M. E. Church. A steamboat will ply between this city and the Bluff, affording ample opportunity for all to attend who may wish. A. HILL, Pastor.

Mr. O. G. Parsley, Jr's safe was robbed of a certificate of deposit last Wednesday night. The Bank from which the certificate issued was notified in time next day, and the certificate was recovered from a little boy who presented it, but he made off hastily when he "smelt the rat," and could not be identified.

The young man who was arrested Thursday at Halifax and brought back here, charged with obtaining money under false pretense, was tried Thursday night by Justice Gardner, found guilty and bound over. He subsequently settled all demands and was allowed by solicitor Moore to go on his way rejoicing at least a wiser if not a better man.

The steam tug Alpha was run into last Monday, at Smithville, by the schooner Edith Seward, and sustained considerable damage to her pilot house and upper works, and the tearing away of gearing, &c., about the smoke stack. She, however, steamed up the river all right. It was blowing pretty strong at the time of the mishap, and it was considered purely accidental.

We understand that a very fine Military Company has been formed by the best material of our colored citizens, and that Major Fred. Fill has been elected their Captain. The Major prefers the humbler title that gives him closer connexion with his personal friends, and allows him more genial enjoyment; while at the same time the fires of his military order cease not one whit to glow.

There seems to be too much carelessness in many of our citizens in jumping out of their vehicles and leaving their animals untied and uncared for, while they run into a house or store, or —— well, some other place, for some purpose or other, and hence runaways and smash-ups are too frequent. First thing you know some little child will be run over and killed, and then it will be too late to remember that "an ounce of preventive is worth a pound of cure."

We regret to have to chronicle the death of Mrs. Maria Wessell, the mother of four Wessell brothers of this city, who died last Thursday. She was about 69 year old. She emigrated to this city from Germany last fall. All her children but one son were living in this country, and she and he consulted to join them and reunite the family. Alas, she was spared but a short time with them. But a few days ago one of the son's lost his wife, and it really does seem that misfortunes never come singly.

KNIGHTS AND LADIES' OF HONOR. A lodge of this order was formed in this city last Tuesday night. They adopted the name of R. H. Cowan Lodge, and they elected the following officers:

Past Procter—H. H. Kasprowics.
Procter—John Cowan.
Vice Procter—R. W. Price.
Sec.—J. W. Jackson.
F. S.—Jno. L. Dudley.
Treas.—J. H. Boatwright.
Chap.—Rev. S. Mendelsohn.
Guide—John L. LeGwin.
Guardian—W. C. VonGlahn.
Sentinel—Jno. M. Branch.
Med. Ex.—Dr. W. J. H. Bellamy.
Trustees—A. D. Brown, J. H. Mallard, R. Greenberg.

Broome says "Homer has guarded every circumstance with caution." Let us of, this our day, do the same, and whatever may seem either righ tor wrong in our neighbor and former friend look with caution upon it, and thereby be enabled to act with fairness. Abuse not a friend because he differs with you. Be not so unmannerly as to throw into his face that which is unpleasant to him, and speak not meanly of him behind his back. Look inwardly, be cautious and make a self-investigation before you attack or slander the character of one who is, has been, and may ever be a friend. Breathe not the breath of calumny on the mirror of friendship, it may never reflect a fair picture again. Guard every circumstance with caution, and adorn every act with charitableness.

WARRENTON, N. C., June 12, '82.

At the county convention of the Republican party assembled at the town of Warrenton, on June 10th, the following persons were elected as delegates to the several conventions:

Congressional convention—D J Ward, Hawkins H Carter, Jacob Montgomery and A A Owens.

Judicial convention—Geo H King, Jno L Plummer, Ossian Hawkins and Washington Hawkins.

State convention—Benj I Egerton, jr., H H Taylor, Daniel R Johnson and Mansfield Thornton.

The following resolution, offered by Benj J Egerton, jr. was unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That by his zeal and patriotism, the Hon Orlando Hubbs, our Representative in Congress, has won the admiration of his entire constituency, both Republican and Democratic, that we have the fullest faith in his integrity and believe him to be a staunch and stedfast Republican of the strictest type, who labors no less for the good of his people than for that of his party; we therefore cordially and cheerfully endorse him and the course pursued by him in the XLVII congress, and we earnestly request that all of our delegates will cast their votes for his return to congress, and that the people of the second congressional district will give him their support when renominated.

The nominations of the anti-prohibition convention, on motion of Mr. Egerton, were unanimously endorsed.

State Republican papers please copy.

RICH BURGESS, Ch'm'n.
BENJ I EGERTON, JR., Sec'y.

WARRENTON, N. C., June 3, 1882.

The Republican Township convention of Warrenton township, No 10, in the county of Warren, met to-day in responce to a call of the Republicans of Warrenton township for the purpose of electing delegates to represent said county in the Republican state, judicial and congressional conventions. The meeting was called to order by the township chairman, and on motion of L M Harris, a permanent organization was effected, resulting in the election of A S Williams chairman and Wm H Branch secretary.

The following named gentlemen were elected delegates by acclamation:—Adam Williams, Isaac Davis and D R Johnson. Alternates—Ossian Hawkins, H H Taylor and Jos Collins. After which Richard Burgess, Ossian Hawkins and Ned Kearney were elected to serve as a township executive committee.

It was also ordered that the proceedings of the meeting be sent to the Wilmington POST with the request that they be published.

A S WILLIAMS, Ch'm'n.
WM H BRANCH, Sec'y.

State Items.

Coal is now being shipped over the Western North Carolina road from Knoxville, Tenn., to Raleigh, N. C.

alone has realized over $30,000 for that crop. We congratulate our Newbern friends on their success and hope their good luck may continue.

Elizabeth City *North Carolinian*: Mr. C W. Hollowell, of this county, has sold his crop of irish potatoes, 1,400 barrels, at $5 per barrel. We congratulate him.

The next state fruit fair will be held at Greensboro, August 9th and 10th, and we hope that the fruit growers of the state will make it convenient to attend.

Smithfield *Herald*: The Midland road is being rapidly pushed up to this point, the track is laid to within four miles of town and the sound of the whistle is being heard; already old rip shows signs of awakening.

The truckers around Newbern have made a ton in this season. We notice the potato crop alone has netted over $30,000. We do not know how much the pea crop brought, but we see it stated that Mr. Jos. L. Rhem

Wilson *Stylus*: Col. Gardner and his corps of surveyors arrived here on Friday, having completed the survey of the Wilson and Florence railroad. He will now proceed to locate the line of the road, which will upon completion if ever built, shorten the distance from Weldon to Florence South Carolina sixty-six miles.

WILMINGTON MARKETS.

June 12.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—The market opened firm at 42 cents per gallon, with sales reported of 100 casks at 42½ cents.

ROSIN.—The market was firm at $1 57½ for Strained, and $1 62½ for Good Strained, with sales as offered.

TAR.—Market firm at $1 65 per bbl of 280 lbs, with sales at quotations.—closing firm at $1 70.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Market steady at $1 50 for Hard, $2 75 for Yellow Dip and Virgin, with sales as offered.

COTTON.—Market quiet and steady, with small sales on a basis of 11¼ cents per lb for Middling. The following were the official quotations of the day:

Ordinary,	8 15-16	cts ₱ lb
Good Ordinary,	10 5-16	" "
Low Middling,	11 3-16	" "
Middling,	11¼	" "
Good Middling	12	" "

RECEIPTS.

Cotton	31 bales.
Spirits Turpentine,	243 casks.
Rosin,	390 bbls.
Tar,	68 "
Crude Turpentine.	341 "

June 13.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—The market steady at 42½ cents per gallon, with sales 455 casks at that figure

ROSIN.—The market opened quiet at $1 57½ bid for Strained, and $1 62½ for Good Strained, with sales reported at $1 60 for Good Strained.

TAR.—Market firm at $1 70 per bbl of 280 lbs, with sales at quotations.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Market steady at $1 50 for Hard, $2 75 for Yellow Dip and Virgin. Sales at quotations.

COTTON.—Market steady, with small sales on a basis of 11¼c per lb for Middling. The following were the official quotations of the day:

Ordinary,	8 15-16	cts ₱ lb
Good Ordinary,	10 5 16	" "
Low Middling,	11 3-16	" "
Middling,	11¼	" "
Good Middling.	12	" "

RECEIPTS.

Cotton,	53 bales
Spirits turpentine,	673 casks
Rosin,	1579 bbls
Tar,	12 "
Crude turpentine.	410 "

June 14.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—The market opened firm at 42½ cents, with sales reported of 250 casks at that price.

ROSIN.—The market was firm at $1 55 for Strained, and $1 60 per bbl for Good Strained, with sales of 1,000 at prices ranging from $1 55 to $1 60

TAR.—Market firm at $1 70 per bbl of 280 lbs, with sales at quotations.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Market steady at $1 50 for Hard, $2 75 for Yellow Dip and Virgin, with sales at quotations.

COTTON.—Market steady, with sales reported on a basis of 11¼ cents per lb for Middling. The following were the official quotations of the day:

Ordinary,	8 15-16	cts ₱ lb
Good Ordinary,	10 5-16	" " "
Low Middling,	115 4-16	" " "
Middling	11¼	" " "
Good Middling.	12	" " "

RECEIPTS.

Cotton,	4 bales
Spirits Turpentine,	306 casks
Rosin,	731 bbls
Tar,	000 bbls
Crude Turpentine.	374 bbls

June 15.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—The market opened firm at 42½ cents per gallon, with sales of 375 casks at that price, Maroet closing dull with 200 casks offering at 43 cents

ROSIN.—The market was dull at $1 65 for Strained, and $1 70 per bbl for Good Strained, with sales reported at quotations.

TAR.—Market firm at $1 90 per bbl of 280 lbs, with sales at quotations, closing with sales of 10 bbls at $20.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Market steady at $1 50 for Hard, $2 75 for Yellow Dip and Virgin, with sales at quotations.

COTTON.—Market dull, with sales of — bales on a basis of 11¼c per lb for Middling. The following were the official quotations of the day:

Ordinary,	8 15-16	cts ₱ lb
Good Ordinary	10 5 16	" "
Low Middling,	11 3-16	" "
Middling	11¼	" "
Good Middling.	12	" "

RECEIPTS.

Cotton,	4 bales
Spirits Turpentine	450 casks
Rosin,	1509 bbls
Tar,	55 bbls
Crude Turpentine.	558 bbls

June 15.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—The market opened firm at 43 cts. per gallon, with sales of about 330 casks at 43c.

ROSIN.—The market was steady at $1 52½ for Strained, and $1 60 per bbl for Good Strained, with sales of 1,000 bbls Strained at $1 52½ and 1,000 do Good Strained at $1 57½

TAR.—Market firm at $2 25 per bbl of 280 lbs, an advance of yesterday's sales. Sales at quotations

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Market steady at $1 50 for Hard, $2 75 for Yellow Dip Sales at quotations.

COTTON.—Market firm, with sales of 75 bales on a basis of 11¼c per lb for Middling. The following were the official quotations:

Ordinary,	8 15-16	cts ₱ lb
Good Ordinary	10 5-16	" "
Low Middling,	11 3-16	" "
Middling	11¼	" "
Good Middling.	12	" "

RECEIPTS.

Cotton	123 bales
Spirits Turpentine	438 casks
Rosin	1380 bbls
Tar,	183 bbls
Crude Turpentine	399 bbls

PROSPECTUS.

THE

WILMINGTON POST

FOR

1882,

With its Exceedingly Large Subscription LIST is the Best

ADVERTISING MEDIUM

in s the only

Republican Paper

Published in the Second and Third Congressional Districts.

It reaches all classes of the people, WHITE and COLORED.

It advocates Equal Rights before the Law and at the Ballot Box of ALL MEN, regardless of

COLOR OR NATIVITY.

Its location is in the

LARGEST COMMERCIAL CITY

In North Carolina.

GIVES DAILY

LATEST MARINE

AND

MARKET REPORTS.

IT IS OPPOSED TO

RINGS AND CLIQUES

Railroad.

Political or

Commercial,

And Exposes them Wherever Found.

ADVERTISING RATES LOW

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE ONLY

TWO DOLLARS

A Year in Advance.

Do not Forget to Send the Money With Your Name.

Address,

THE WILMINGTON POST,

WILMINGTON, N.C.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

CAUTION

WOLFE'S

Schiedam

Aromatic

SCHNAPPS.

IT HAVING BEEN BROUGHT TO OUR attention that imitations of our article are being sold in this market, notice is hereby given to all that may concer ending of any article, with an of trade marks above described, will be prosecuted under a recent act of the U. S Congress;

WOLFE, WOLFE'S SONS & CO.,

Rotterdam, Holland.

GREAT

Triumph!

The great success attending the

LOW PRICED SALES

Recently inaugurated by me, prompts me to offer still greater

BARGAINS!

I am now offering and will continue to offer until the close of the present month, Goods at lower prices by 25 per cent. than the same class of goods can be had at any other store.

HANDSOME FIGURED LAWNS AT SIX CENTS PER YARD.

Also, finer Lawns at higher prices

Elegant solid colors Figured Challis, at 18 cents per yard.
Neat, plain Wool Dress Goods, at 12½ cents per yard.
Pretty cotton Figured Dress Goods, at 10 cents per yard.
Another invoice of those handsome Japanese Plaids, at 25c. per yard

The Largest and Cheapest Stock of Lace Edgings in the City.

Ladies' Collars, from the cheapest to the finest,
Lace Ties, from three cents each, upwards,
Linen Handkerchiefs, from five cents each, upwards,

CORSETS. CORSETS

My store is the Headquarters for Corsets. A large supply of our

Celebrated 50c Corset.

JUST RECEIVED.

GLOVES, GLOVES, GLOVES!!

COME AND LOOK AT OUR

Long Lace Top-Glove, at 25 Cents

In short, I offer to you everything in the Dry Goods line, at prices which defy competition. REMEMBER:

I have no Old Stock;
I keep no Seconds;
My Goods are all First-Class;
I Receive New Goods Daily;
And I have but ONE PRICE.

I respectfully invite all.

John J. Hedrick.

MAY 18th, 1882.

may 21 tf

PROF. MOORE'S VALUABLE REMEDIES.

ANNOUNCEMENT TO MY FRIENDS.

WHAT I HAVE DONE AND AM DOING.

SEE CERTIFICATES BELOW.

PROF. WM. H. MOORE.—Dear Sir.—This is to certify that I have been blind in both eyes for eighteen years, also subject to fits for the same length of time. I tried all the doctors around, and was never relieved of either of the complaints until Almighty God sent Prof. Wm. H. Moore to Tarboro. From the time he commenced working on me I commenced to get better, and now I have no fits at all, and can see as well as any one. I am well known in this county of Edgecombe.

Mrs. ELIZABETH JOHNSON.

Witnesses: F. D. Battle, Aubrey Joyner, Rev. W. H. Thurber, Hon. W. P. Mabson principal of colored free school.

Prof. W. H. Moore will soon take a trip through Pitt, Martin and Beaufort counties for the purpose of relieving the afflicted. All who desire to enjoy life should see or write him for his celebrated Medicine.

Address, Prof. W. H. MOORE, Tarboro, N. C.

PROF. W. H. MOORE:

Dear Sir—I am well pleased with your Ointment that I bought of you. It has cured my neck. I have been troubled for 10 years, I have not had rest until I tried your Ointment. I can't tell the worth of this Ointment. I tried every thing. Nothing cured but this. Yours,

W. H. LOGGETT.

This is to certify the public generally, that the Liniment sold by Prof. W. H. Moore, under the name of O. K., is a good article, not only because the public have said so, but I have used it and it gave me permanent relief. I do cheerfully recommend it.

JULIUS F. JONES,
Sheriff of Currituck Co.

December, 20th, 1881.

I have used Dr. Wm. H. Moore's O. K. Liniment, and I have found it good in every respect, not only because it has relieved me, but I see what it has done for others, and is still doing. I heartily recommend it to all who are in possession of excruciating pains and also aches.

W. J. BUSHALL,
Mayor of Beaufort, N.C.

Cure of bad case of Scrofula on the face.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Feb. 28, 1881.

Prof. W. H. Moore—Dear Sir.—I think it a duty I owe to you and my fellow creatures who are suffering, to make known the wonderful effects your medicines have had on me, hoping all who are troubled with a humor in their blood will give it a trial. I am confident from practical experience that if persons will follow the directions and give it a fair trial, that it will cure any one that has disease of like character. I suffered with scrofula for 17 years, the pain it gave me no mortal man knows. I was in misery all of the time. I used to think if I died it would be every one's luck, let any pass, that was the very one to cure me. But at last the angel appeared to your great medicine, and am most happy to state your remedies have done the work for me. It is the great blessing, and I am now as free from the disease as I was before I was taken with it.

(Signed) JOHN C. DAVIS.
Witness: J. C. Mills, J. P.

CRAVEN Co., Oct. 1st 18, 1881.

Prof. Wm. H. Moore—Dear Sir.—This is what I have to say: I have been troubled with a very large wen on the back of my neck for 20 years, oh! how it used to pain me so much and sometimes more than I could bear. For 20 years I was in this condition! and did not even get on my knees to pray; I used to sit up in my chair. By your advertisements I concluded it was impossible, hearing of the great Dr. Wm. H. Moore, I thought I would try once more, and so I did, and I can say I have got a good cure. It has made entirely well. I am well pleased and I am well you as ever.

MRS. ELIZABETH KENNEDY.
Witness: Phillip Wheeler, Master Mechanic.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., Dec. 1st, 1881.

Prof. W. H. Moore—Dear Sir.—Your Indian Panacea is not a great medicine to sell, and you could not pay people to recommend it but to your credit be it said every one of my customers who have used it speak in the highest terms of it, and many of them have stated from the second bottle they felt relief.

Yours, A. E. MCKETHAN,
Druggist & P. M. Fort Church.